The Sentinel.

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THE SUNDAY SENTINEL.

While not so much addicted to vainglorying as some of our city contemporaries, we will not refrain from a word of praise of our Sunday edition of yesterday. Its sixteen large pages of 104 columns comprised seventy-five columns of original matter and of fresh selections. It contained six columns of telegraphic news, five of local information, three of society news, four from its editorial writers and four of "Woman's Work." Then there was the second chapter of Charles great story, "Love or Money, Perilons Secret" (which will through the Sunday completion), James Redpath's entertaining paper entitled "The City of Many Nations," Mr. Charles H. Reeve's essay, "A Rationale of Punishment;" a sketch from Rob Roy on "War Days in the South" (to be continued), our illustrated New York correspondence, Jenny June's fashion letter, Dr. Talmage's sermon and columns of at tractive miscellany in prose and verse.

But we desire it understood that our next Sunday's edition shall, if possible, be superior to that of yesterday, and each succeed ing Sunday's better than the one preceding. The present enlarged size of sixteep pages will be continued. Please understand that the Sunday Sentinel shall be to its readers toothsome feast of many courses, including not only the substantial meats, but every delicious viand. Fifty-two of these repasts are given per year for \$2, or less than four cents each. Send along \$2 for the yearly

RECENTLY 376 000 acres of good land in North and South Carolina have been thrown upon the market.

THE Boston sanitary authorities are cantioning the Bostonians against letting cold beans stand too long.

CINCINNATI, at the recent municipal election, polled 51,300 votes, St. Louis 41,000 and Chicago about 90,000.

PROHIBITION is now on trial in 105 of the 137 counties in Georgia, and will soon embrace the whole State.

ANOTHER member of the Illinois Legislature is dead. His name is J. H. Shaw, and he represents Case County in the lower

It is now said that the New York mugwump wears his ears away back on the nape of his neck, so as to leave room for his smile of satisfaction.

DEALERS in provisions and military hardware are unanimously of opinion that America can stand an Anglo-Russian war England and Russia can.

In discussing Missouri affairs the St. Louis Globe-Democrat expresses the opinion that it the State only had twice as many mules and only half as many Democrats, Missouri would be a truly great State.

was getting to a point in life where he would have his hands full. There are a great many people in this world that will not regret this fact-and with good reason.

Is the Chicago Republican press by their incendiary and inflammable appeals do not bring on a series of bloody and disastrons riots in the near future, the experiences of the past in working out certain bad results, will be gratifyingly faulty, at least in one

Ar a meeting in Cnicago the other night where the election laws were freely de nounced by Republicans, it did not seem to occur to these blatherskites that their party has had control of the Illinois Legislature almost continuously for the last quarter of century. Whatever defect there is in these laws, the Republican party is responsi-

It is understood that Mr. Phelps has recently been receiving instructions from the administration as to the policy to be pursued at the English court. A correspondent gives an inkling as to what may be expected. He says that suggestions have been made by the British Minister to our Government regarding the repression of incendiary speeches and publications by the dynamiters. The fact is recognized that nothing more can be

dom of speech and of the press cannot be interfered with. It is expected that the new Minister will explain to the British Foreign Office much better than a layman can the separation of the Federal from the State power, and just what the Federal Government can not do without intrenching on the rights of the States. It may also be deemed judicious, as the result of this consultation and Mr. Phelps' conferences in London, to recommend to Congress next winter the enactment of laws which, while not interfering with the freest expressions of opinion, will make it easier to punish a man for any overt act tending to incite to crime in another country, such as the organization of societies for unlawful purposes or the collection of money for the purposes of crime.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

There ended on Saturday, by the passage of the Williams Telephone bill in the Senate, a vigorous contest before the Legislature between a monster monopoly and the interests of the business people of Indiana. The Central Telephone Company, a branch of the American Bell Telephone Company, has been exacting from \$4 to \$5 per month rental for each of the several thousand telephones in use in Indiana. This shameless extortion met a foe in Representative S. W. Williams, of Vincennes, who introduced a bill in the House to reduce the tolls from \$5 to \$3 per month for the use of single telephone, and from \$4 to \$2.50 per instrument where one renter had two or more in use. The bill was passed by the House with only 12 votes against it. Ucon its being transmitted to the Senate officers and stockholders of the Central Telephone Company, the American Bell Telephone Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company—the three corporations being substantially one and the same-assembled in Indianapolis from various cities to work for the defeat of the bill. These were supplemented by a corps of lobbyists, and throughout last week the most active lobbying done during the session was carried on. This proceeding was before the eyes of the Indianapolis press. and yet of all the papers here. not another one than the Sentinel uttered one word in behalf of the bill and the interests of the people of the State represented by

While the Sentinel was daily making an earnest fight for the passage of the measure, its contemporaries, one and all, were dumb as eysters. The extortion of the monopoly was so flagrant that none of them dared champion it, and even the two Senators who spokelagainst the bill made no claim that the tolls sought to be reduced were not extortionate. That the other papers should maintain silence upon a controversy pregnant with such importance to the business interests of the State is passing strange. But certain it is that they were oppressively silent and the Sentinel was left to champion the people entirely alone. But for the Sentinel's exposure of the wicked extortions of the telephone monopoly and its strenuous advocacy of the Williams Tele phone bill the latter would not have become law. Even a prominent Republican Senator has volunteered to say so much of

the Sentinel. Remembering that the people of the State will be saved not less than \$50,000 per annum by this one act of legislation, we naturally feel rejoiced over it, and will be pardoned for pointing with pride to our participation in the good work. And there is ample evidence in this case that the Sentine! Is the raper for the people.

VALUABLE BEALTH HINTS. The annual report of the State Board of Health made recently to the New York Legislature may be of benefit to those interested in such matters in our own State. It declares diphtheria has found lodgment in nearly every part of the State, counting in nine months, 2,685 recorded victims. The deaths certified as from typhoid fever numbered 864, the larger proportion occurring in villages and rural districts. D'arrhesl diseases have carried off 7,386 persons, the deaths being distributed impartially in urban and rural districts. The three maladies named typify "fith diseases," their fatality being everywhere regarded as indicating pollution of air and water by decomposed organie-usually excrement-matter. Dr. Carroll says nine tenths of the wells in yillages are impregnated with sewage. It is not through drinking water alone that filth poisoning exists; it comes as well from polluted air, from filth sodden earth, etc. Cerebro-spinal fever, associated with faulty house drainage, has shown itself in scattered dis-It looks very much as though John Ball | tricts in all sections of the State, with a mortality record of 287. Erysipelas caused 200 deaths, and malarial fevers 800. Making no allowance for deficient returns from some of twenty-two cities with their conjoined population of 2 644,155, and estimating the whole population of the State at 5,350,000, we have a remainder of 2 705,845, which, if the annual death rate did not; exceed 17 per 1.000 would give for the nine months 34,499

In connection with these data attention is called in the report to some information regarding the cholers, which is quite as valuable in Indiana as in New York. In the face of a persible importation of cholera it is important that the duties of local authorities should be conscientiously and energetically performed, and the work thus done will in no case be wasted. The Asiatic scourge is not contegious from the person; its seed must find a soil outside of the body to multiply in, and this soil is filth. An index to the potential savages of imported cholera in any given locality is the epidemic presence of typhoid fever and diarrhea, and measures adopted to repel the exotic pestilence will bear their fruit in preventing the latter disesses also. Purity of water, soil, and air, the prompt and thorough removal of all sources of pollution by decomposing organic filth, will deprive foreign or demestic epidemics of all their terrors. done toward the prevention of dynamite | That thorough soil drainage will abate maplots than has already been done, and free. I larial fevers is a tact placed beyond conject-

ure or argument. Apart from natural marsh lands in the various smaller districts, artificial and majarial influences have been created by the injudicious action of municipalities or private land owners in obstructing the drainage channels of water courses, and thus inducing soil saturation where nature had provided healthful conditions. The influence of defective school hygiene is a subject deserving the careful consideration and watchful care of health boards, as it affects the welfare of coming generations. The agency of school intercourse in disseminating infectious diseases is everywhere recognized, and in all well-ordered sanitary districts a rule exists prohibiting the return to school of any pupil convalescent from contagious febrile disorders without a medical certificate that the risk of infection is past.

TAMMANY. There is some talk in the Republican orgaps which charges certain threats as being indu'ged in by the Tammany Democracy as to what it will do in case Mr. Cleveland does not meet the views of the organization. We are glad to note that at a meeting of Tammany last Friday hight, after the adoption of resolutions expressing sorrow and regret at the present sad condition of General Grant, resolutions were also passed indorsing the prompt action taken by the administration to protect the rights American citizens on the Isthmus of Panama; recognizing the efficient action of Secretary of the Navy Whitney in promptly dispatching a naval force and material there, and renewing the pledge heretofore given by Tammany Hall of its cordsal support to the present administration by the indorsement of President Cleveland in his application of the policy which his recent appointments indicated.

THE following occurs in a leading Repub lican newspaper of Chicago: The next committee will be known as a vigilance

con mittee, and it will be made up with reference to pluck and muscle. To which the Times of that city gives the following vigorous reply: "So there is to be an attempt to execute the wild threat of the campaign orators, it seems. It is time for the people of Chicago who have not lost their senses to consider what the threat means. To begin with, the first effort of the mob and their bosses to execute their purpose will bring on a collision with the lawful authorities of the city. It will be found that there is as much 'pluck and muscle' and behind the Mayor and police force as can be enlisted by the revolutionists. The result of a struggle between law and lawlessness-between the constituted authority and a sellappointed vigilance committee - is happily not doubtful; the third city in America will not be sursendered to the rule of a mob. But what will be the effect of such a struggle? Substantially all busi ness will be suspended. Merchants will be compelled to close their shops, even if they are not gutted by thieves while the battle rages. Incendiary fires, set to cover the depredations of marauders, will illuminate every block. The streets will swarm with idle men from closed stores and factories. The whole commerce and industry upon which 600,000 or 700,000 people live and prosper will be paralyzed, and hunger may drive thousands to crimes that in a state of

peace and order never thought of." After mentioning other certain directul outcomes of such incendiary appeals the Times concludes: "These things are now to be looked squarely in the face. The proposition to dethrone the law and set up a king mob, rashly made in the heat of a canvass, is repeated in cool blood. There is a 'committee of safety,' which, according to its organ, is to transform itself into a vigilance committee. It is raising large sums of money. Are they to be used in arming the revolutionary mob? There has been some talk of a public meeting to denounce ballotbox frauds; but the need for an indignation meeting to denounce the plotters of revolution is much more apparent."

SEVERAL Republican members of the Legislature were outspoken in favor of the Wiliams Telephone bill. In the House, Hon. Hiram Brownlee, of Grant, made an earnest argument in its behalf. Senators Youche and Macey sustained the Sentinel's position. that, in a question as to the constitutionality of the bill, the people, rather than the monopoly, should be given the benefit of the

Of the Democrats in the Senate, Hon. El W. Brown was particularly active in organising the support of the bill, while Hon. James H. Willard spoke most effectively in

THE telephone monopolists desire now to have oral argument presented to Governor Gray against the constitutionality of the Williams Telephone bill, Well, Messieurs Monopolists, we shall not call such a proceeding "unconstitutional," though it would perhaps be unprecedented. Still, if the Governor can stand it, we can. But we are ready to wager the two scalps of the American Bell and Western Union dangling from our belt that Governor Gray can not see the question through the spectacles of Senators Foulke and McCullough. The Governor's glasses are not smoked.

If our Republican contemporaries please, there is one McGillicaddy, a Republican Indian agent, in danger of being asked to resign. Commissioner Atkins has instructed McGillicuddy to report at Washington, and ordered an investigation of his doings. As he is probably only guilty of considerable thieving, such treatment of him by the Cleveland administration is an outrage. So Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, (Republican, of course) is already taking active steps to prevent McGillicuddy from being cast out. Red Cloud, the Sioux Chief, has written the following letter about McGilliouddy to Secretary Lamar:

Secretary Lamer: My Friend-I don't want to hurry you. I know you have got a great many lhings to think about. But, my friend, my people are starving. I can't sieep good because I think about them in

the night. My heart is sorry for them. I want you to take pity on me and my people. You told me you would look at the papers Colonel Pollock wrote about my agent. I want you to look at these papers soon as you can, so you can know what I told you is the truth. I told you my agent is a bad man. Colonel Pollock calls him a bad man in his papers. I ask you to look at them soon, so I can go home to my people. They are looking for me, and my heart is with them, but I can't go back to them until I get a new agent. When I made a treaty with the Government in 1868 the commissioners said I should have a good man for agent, and that, if the agent treated me or my people bad, the Great Father would take him away and give us a new agent. They said should have something to say about who should be my agent. My friend, I want you to take this bad agent away, and give us an agent that me and my people know is a good man. My friend, I want you to read my words and have pity on me and my people. I want to have another talk with

RED CLOUD. At the dinner given recently in New York to Mr. Henry Irving, the distinguished English actor, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, after remarking that he supposed his hearers were surprised to find him at the dinner, said:

"I was born of old Puritan stock with all the poupular prejudices against the stage. I was taught that the theater was the devil's house; that an actor was unregenerate and irredeemable and an actress beyond words. In these beliefs, refrained from attending theaters. Once, not long ago, I turned the thing over in my mind. I said: Now, you are robust, fortified by family rounings, and seventy years old, wouldn't it be well to corroborate the opinion of seventy years' standing by going once to a theater" [Loud laughter and applause.] Somebody asked me if the example would be all right. I replied that it would, as the theater must be harmless to anyone who waited until he was seventy years old before he went. [Great laughter.] What was the result? will not speak of the temptation and fall, but the temptation and rise. I tasted the forbidden fruit and since then have eaten of every apple that came in my way [Laughter and cheers.] I shall dream of Ophelia and see Miss Terry as long as I live. [Cheers.] There have been in spots many Beatrices, but now I know what Beatice is. I can say that Mr. Irving has touched many of the deepes and truest chrds of my nature, and after he has gone I may feel that the autumn of life has set in." As Mr. Beecher concluded Mr. Irving bowed gracefully to him, and the assemblage

If you will smoke, follow the advice of of the New York Sun, as indicated in the

rose and cheered the reverend gentleman.

We believe that the poison of cancer is distinct from the poison of nicotine. There are, however, a few rules commending themselves to every phy-sician which will tend to make the use of the weed less injurious, and which it is well to inculcate at this particular time. In the first place, smoke light colored cigars. They are less strong than the darker shads. Select the boxes marked "Claro" and "Colorado Claro," and avoid those marked "Maduro," or even "Colorado Maduro. Secondly, never smoke on an empty stomach Smok after luncheon, or after dinner or supper but do not smoke long after you have taken food or early in the morning. A light cigar after a hearty meal frequently aids digestion, but it one smokes just before eating the appetite will be lessened and food will lose its relish. Thirdly, do not smoke the whole of the cigar. Sacrifice a fourth or fifth, because in the stump the poison ous oil or nicotine of the tobacco becomes concentrated. Fourthly, do not smoke more than three or four cigars a day. And in the last place, atter smoking cleans the teeth, and thus avoid their discoloration and imgregnation with the fumes of tobacco. A moderate and careful use of tobacco does not harm the teeth, but when ex-cessive it causes the gums to recede, and covers the themselves with the blackening oil of the

The New York Sun gives the origin of Chestnut!" as follows: Mr. Martin W. Hanley, the theatrical manager formerly with Harrigan & Hart, laughs at the idea that the term 'Chestnut," applied to a stale joke, originated in Philadelphia, when a minstrel company were perpetrating stale jokes on the Quakers

at the Chestnut Street Theatre. He says it originsted eighteen years ago.
"It was this way," he said yesterday: "In
1867 I was travelling through this State, putting
an old play, called 'The Broken Sword,' on the
stage, with Marietta Ravel as leading lady. In the second act an old man stands in the centre of the stage telling the story of the murder of the dumb boy. John Sanford, my comedian, sits on a low stool at the left, interrupting the old man. The old man makes frequent reference to a hickory tree. Every time he says hickory the comedian gets off his stool and says. 'No, chestnut; I tell ou, chestnut,' till the old man is exhausted. Af ter the performance in Rochester, P. Connelly dead now, was in one of the dressing rooms with others of the company, and he started to get off a of 'Chestnut!' It clung to the company all the season, and, of course, was soon caught by the

The minute size of our afternoon contemporary, the Evening Minute, is a thing of the past; it will henceforth be by comparison something of a blanket sheet-a baby blanket theet. The same low subscription will, however, be continued.

profession. That's the only true origin of it."

SENTINEL SPECIALS.

The Burning of the Edinburg Starch Factory.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 11.—The town of Edinburg, situated eighteen miles west of here, was visited by a disastrous fire this morning. Between 8 and 9 o'clock fire was discovered in the drying room of the starch works, situated in the extreme north end of town, and before the flames could be stopped the fire was raging in all its fury. The town is practically without a fire company, and as a high wind prevailed it was only a short time untill the chief industry of the place was a great heap of ashes. The works belonged to Mr. Samuel Cutsinger, of this county, but were leased by Messra. Thompson & Schuley, of Edinburg. The loss is estimated at \$75,000, on which there is insurance in various companies amounting to

The insurance is placed as follows: Franklin, of Indianapolis, \$1,500; Commercia! Upion, of London, \$4,000; Western, of Toronto, \$3 900; Phoenix, of Hartford, \$5 000 Royal, of London, \$5,000; Hartford, of Hartford, \$4 000; Lendon, Liverpool and Globe. \$2 500, Continental. of New York, \$1 500; London and Lancashire, \$2,500; Phoenix, of Lendon, \$2,500; Lancashire, \$3,4600; Detroit, \$1 500; American, \$1,000; Underwriter, \$2,000; Eureka, \$1,500; Security. \$1 500; Merchants' and Manufacturers', \$1,000; Germania, \$1 000; Indiana, \$1,000; Falls City, \$1,000; Hope, \$1,500; Pelican, \$1,000; Michigan, \$1,000

Seymour's Budget of News. Special to the Sentinel.

SEYMOUR, Ind., April 12.—Paymaster Jackson, of the O. and M. Road, came in last evening and paid off in full for March. The pay-roll at this point amounted to \$27,424.71, which is a little less than for February.

Mrs. Silas Prather, of Clear Spring, aged fifty years, completed her household work Wednesday evening, and sat down in a chair to rest, and expired without a struggle Probably beart disease Deceased was a a sister of W. L. and Colonel T B Boyatt, of Brownstown.

The Jackson Circuit Court meets to morrow. The docket will not be large. The gross receipts of the Seymonr Postoffice for the year ending March 31 were \$4.842.41; net proceeds to the Government

\$2 942.41.

ship died Friday of old age and measles, aged seventy-five years. Measles is finding new victims here almost daily. The live town of Crothersville is to have a Presbyterian Church. Miss Laura Rider, a

Mrs. Arthur Smith, of Hamilton Town-

has raised over \$800. This with \$300 to be donated by the Presbytery, together with other funds obtainable, secures the erection of the building. The work will be begun soon and pushed to an early completion.

As the season advances it becomes more apparent that the wheat crop in this county will be very light, perhaps less than half a crop. There is not a good stand to be found, and thousands of acres sown to that cereal is being plowed up and planted to oats.

Will Gardiner, brakeman on the O. and M. road. was badly injured Friday by being caught between the bumpers. Seymour will have two circuses in this

month-John B. Doris', on the 21st, and John Robinson's the 27th. We have a good prospect for two or three more during the Thirteen employes in the O. and M. shops

here have just been discharged to curtail Religious exercises at the different churches were well attended to-day, the

weather being clear and cold. A tramp printer answering to the name of C. C. McCarty was arrested this morning by Policeman Faulk coneron the charge of burglarizing the Business Printing Office last night and stealing some \$16 in change. The money was found on his person. He is in

Suicided-Lying at the Point of Death,

Special to the Sentinel UNION CITY, April 12.-About 9 o'clock last evening the citizens of the Ohio side of town were startled by the report that Barney McCormick, a resident of over thirty years, had committed suicide by cutting his throat, having gone to his stable and done the deed, and was in the agonies of death when discovered. Long continued ill health, lack of employment and despondency occasioned the act

Rev. Ebenezer Tucker, one of our city magistrates, an old teacher of the black race, one of the pioneer anti-slavery men of Randolph and Jay Counties, a man of superior scholarly and literary attainments, the author of the History of Randolph County, is now lying at the point of death. his mind having gone out in advance of

THE FIRE RECORD.

The Stillman Hotel and Apartment House, a Fire-Proof Building, Burned-Nobody Seriously Hurt.

CLEVELAND, April 12 .- At 7:30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in a room on the seventh floor of the Stillman hotel and spartment house, on Euclid avenue, and in a very short time the entire upper story of the building was in flames. The chambermaid, who made the discovery, ran screaming down the cerridors toward the office, and the guests, only a few of whom had arisen, ran from their rooms in the utmost confusion. The clerk, hearing the noise of the commotion, hastened up stairs, and when he learned the cause of it quietly informed the frightened people that there was no danger, the building being regarded as absolutely fire proof. His reassuring tone allayed their fears, and the guests returned to their rooms. Meanwhile, however, the flames, which originated in a room where the scrubbing utensils were kept, were spreading fast, and the servants, whose quarters were on the upper floor, barely had time to escape with their lives, many losing all their clothing. Eight steamers were called, and it was not until after five hours' hard work that the fire was gotten under control. The roof was entirely destroyed, the heavy timbers felling and crashing through the floors in many places. In this way the fire worked down to the sixth floor, and thence to the fifth by means of ash sluices, but it was not allowed to spread. A heavy beam fell in front the door to Harry Stevens' room the sixth floor and shut him in He was rescued from the window on an extension ladder. Beyond a few cuts. from breaking window glass, nobody was hurt. The Stillman is the finest building in Cleveland. It was erected only a year ago, at a cost of about \$500,000. It was owned by Colonel W. H. Harris and Dan P. Eells. With the exception of the roof it was fireproof. The loss on the building is about \$50,000, on which there is no insurance. The guests and families lose about \$15,000 by water. The loss of the servants will aggregate \$3,000. It is supposed that the fire was caused by a curtain blowing into a gas jet,

Disastrous Fire in Missouri,

KANSAS CITY. April 12.-A disastrous fire occurred this afternoon at Lee's Summit, a small town on the Missouri Pacific Railroad twenty-five miles east of this city. Twentyeight buildings were burned, comprising most all the business portion of the place. The loss will probably reach \$100,000; insurabout \$40,000. The fire started in a photograph gallery from some unknown cause. A hose-reel sent from this city, by a special train, arrived in time to do good service. The Postoffice and Journal office were burned. Ann ng notable losses are Gottrel's dry goods store, \$15,000; Oker & Martin, lumber, \$9,000; Lewis' grocery store, \$10,000.

CLEARANCES.

The State of Trade for the Past Week, with the Percentages of Increase and Decrease.

Boston, April 12,-I'ne following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post, from the managers of the leading Clearinghouses of the United States, gives the clearances for the week ending April 11, 1885, with the percentage of increase and decrease in comparison with the corresponding week last year:

... 5 401.534.492 Dec...... 30.4

MCM TOTPHENNESS	A JOT GOLLAND PROCESSION CO.
Boston	68,006,681 Dec 3.
Philadelphia	45.747,859 Iuc 3.
Chicago	40.133.000 Dec17.1
St. Louis	15,733,969 Dec12.
Baltimore,	11,960,000 Inc 2.
Cincinnati	9,150,000 Inc 6.
San Francisco	10,008,608 Inc10
Pittsburg	7.501.425 Dec84.
New Orleans	6,8 9,522 Dec37.
Providence	8 801,100 Dec 2.1
Louisville	4,695,316 Dec 0.
Milwaukee	2.822 000 Dec20.
Kaneas City	3,662 277 Inc 20.
Detroit	.,495,253 Inc 2.
Cleveland	1 882.896
Omaha	1,802,972
Indianapolis	1,136,617 Dec13.
Hartford	1,626,618 Inc 0.
Memphis	1 621,479 Inc 28,
New Haven	* *** *** *** *** *** **** ****
Columbus	1,281,969 Dec 5.
Peoria	The second second second
Portland	928.923 Inc 3
Wercester	738,\$45 Dec18
Springfield	MAD MICH TOWN
St. Joseph	725, 198 Dec 1.
Lowell	1 100 0 10 5
Syracuse	468,881
OJ Landard III.	
Total	\$ 689,371,463 Dec2),
Outside New York	237,836,971 Dec 6.

Note: Cieveland, Omaha and Syracuse not in cluded in totals.

Death Mystery Solved. WABASH, Ind., April 11 .-- A telegram received here from Andrews, to-day, states that the body of Chris. Wessner, a resident zealous Christian lady and good worker, has of Huntington, who mysteriously disapspeut a few days soliciting subscriptions and ! peared some months ago, was found floating | Church.

in the river at Beiden. It was fished out and returned to the relatives. A large sum of money was discovered in a pocket, which proves that his death was not the result of assault. Wessner was a German, about fifty years of age, and in affluent circumstances.

CUNNINGHAM AND BURTON.

Secretary Bayard's Response to Mr. James Flynn's Letter.

NEW YORK, April 11,-The following ts Secretary Bayard's letter in reply to a request made to him to take appropriate action in regard to the cases of Burton and Cupningham, who are awaiting trial in London for complicity in the recent dynamite explosions:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. WASHINGTON, April 10, 1885. Mr. James Flynn, Corresponding Secretary of the

Irish National League of New York City, No. 61 Third Avenue, New York:

SIR-I have received and given due consideration to your letter of the 28th uit, and the resolu-tion therein communicated. This Department is ready to lend promptly all lawful aid in its power to secure "a just and fair trial" to any citizen. whether native naturalized, criminally charged in for-eign countries, and triable in such jurisdic tion. There is, however, no provision by existing law to defray the expense of employing legal counsel for the defense of citizens so accused and held for trial, or for the employment of agents to attend and report the proceedings. I trust, how-ever, the President will recommend, and that Congress will provide a reasonable and adequate sum of money in order that careful supervision of such mportant trisls as may involve the lives or liberties of American citizens, may be had, and an in-telligent report of the proceedings be made, especially where the charge is serious and the accused destitute of means and without friends.

This department will take sedulous interest in the treatment of law-abiding American citizens whilst in foreign countries, and do whatever is within its power to secure for them the fullest protection of the laws, and when charged with offenses all their rights to a fair and public trial and all legal defense. No other information of the citizenship of the parties charged or of the crime alleged than is contained in your communication has been received at this department. Due inquiry will be made and all proper steps taken, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

T. F. BAYARD.

Another Member of the Illinois Legislature Dead.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 12,-Death has claimed another member of the Illinois Legislature, this time the victim being J. Henry Shaw, of Bardstown, Cass County, About 12:45 o'clock the clerk of the Hotel Palace. missing Representative Shaw at dinner, and not baving seen him during the morning. went to his room to call him. Receiving no answer he looked over the transom and saw bim lying as though dead. The door was broken open, and upon examination Dr. Kerr, who had been called, gave it as his opinion that the Representative had been dead several hours. The decessed has been ailing during the whole session, but not so that he could not attend to his duties most of the time. Mr. Shaw was over sixty years of age, and served in the Thirty-third General Assembly, this being his third time. He has been an unswerving Democrat. This makes the third death during the session. It was anticipated that upon Senator Davis' assuming office something tangible would be done in relation to the Senatorship question, but this unexpected occurence will again throw it back for twenty days at least. What makes the situation still werse, it leaves the House at a tie upon any question which will be construed into a party issue, and thus retard business. Members who wished business to progress are very much disheartened. The Clerk of Cass County has been telegraphed the occurrence, and the Governor will be requested to issue a writ for a new election to merrow, which will doubtless be done, but an election can not take place before twenty days after the call. The appearance of the body when found indicated that Mr. Shaw died without a struggle. His district is largely Democratic. The Coroner held an inquest this afternoon, and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from causes anknown to them.

The Cholera Scare Over. CLEVELAND, O., April 11.-The coroner this morning began the post mortem examination of the body of the little Russell child, whose mysterious death yesterday caused sy much apprehension among physicians. In view of the cholera symptoms the examination was of the most searching character. The result, however, has removed all fears. It was found that the cause of death was colitie. or inflammation of the transverse colon, an nfantile disease. The Coroner is yet unable to understand why the death was so painess, a collapse having preceded it in this case as well as that of the child who died one week ago. The people residing in the vicinity of Alum street, where the Russell family lived, were much excited, and it was generally believed that cholera had really made its appearance.

Cold-Blooded Murder.

GILMER, Tex., April 11,-At Coffee, twelve miles from here, to-day, Thad Reece killed Perry Minor in cold blood. They had been rival suitors for the hand of a young lady, who a few months ago married Minor. Reece at the time swore that he would have Minor's life in revenge, and several times since has abused him shamefully, Minor always being at the disadvantage of being unarmed. To-day they met again in a saloon and Reece brought up the old love affair, using the most outrageous language to Minor, who finally said: 'Shoot me if you will, but don't talk that way." Reece fired, the ball passing through Minor's left breast. The murderer then fled and is still at large. Both men are highly connected.

The War in Central America.

LA LIBERTAD VIA GALVESTON, April 12:-A treaty of peace has been signed between the government of San Salvador and Honduras. the latter Republic has joined the alliance sgainst Gautemals. The armies of Salvador and her allies are advancing on the city of Gautemala from various points and are everywhere welcomed by the populace. Many of the disbanded Gautemalan troops are joining the allied forces.

Amusements

The ald reliable amusement caterer, W. C. Coup, appears again among us to-night at the Grand Opera House with a very unique eptertsinment, in which horses and mules are the principal features. We explained the entertainment fully in Sunday's Sentinel. The Cincinnati papers of last week endorsed the exhibition as fully worthy of pat-

The Lorellas are strikingly similar in their stage business to the renownd Henion Bros., and "Mishaps" was written especially to show off their great athlette feats, which are regular bair raisers. The first scene opens in "Battersby's Flats," in Paris, and gives the three Lorelias as the guests of "Battersby" an opportunity to display their talents which never fail to keep the house wild with enthusiasm.

The Museum begins a new week to day and to-night with an entire change of programme and new curiosities. Open day and night until 10 p. m.

The Mendelssohn Quintest Club will give a grand concert to-night at Plymouth